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proceedings, by means of writs of prohibition. The discussion has special reference to the celebrated and fiercely attacked Wisconsin case of *State v. Doolittle*, in which an attorney was cited to appear before the court to show cause why he should not be punished for contempt in publishing articles and making statements outside the court room impugning the honesty of the judge. The articles in question were distributed to the officers of the court and to the jurors. Pending this proceeding the Supreme Court of the State issued a peremptory writ restraining the Circuit Court from proceeding with, or enforcing its judgment in the matter of the alleged contempt. Judge Bailey, of the lower court, here defends his action by an exhaustive examination of the cases.

The learned judge's arguments seem scarcely conclusive. It may have been to his advantage, but scarcely to the public's, to lock up his political opponents for contempt.

MINERAL LAW DIGEST, EMBRACING A DIGEST OF DECISIONS OF THE COURTS AND OF THE LAND DEPARTMENT, UNDER THE PUBLIC MINERAL LAND LAWS. A Brief Manual of Procedure, with Forms, and a Manual of Mineral Surveys and Departmental Regulations. By HORACE F. CLARK, Land and Mining Attorney, Washington, D. C.; CHARLES C. HELTMAN, Assistant Chief Mineral Division General Land Office.; CHARLES F. CONSAUL, Examiner of Contests, Mineral Division, General Land Office. Chicago: Callaghan & Co. 1897.

This work includes in its scope all decisions under the United States mineral land laws, both in the State and Federal courts, and by its arrangement insures its value to the practitioner whose consultation must be in haste. Those statements of law which might be looked for under any one of several heads, have been placed under every one of such heads, making the citations always easy to find. The authors have thus wisely refused to seek brevity at the expense of completeness. The statement is made that this is the "only work ever published covering the entire field of mineral land law." The accuracy of this claim of exhaustiveness may well be questioned in so far as it applies to the mining law of the Eastern States; for example, the book has no reference to the leading Pennsylvania case of *Pennsylvania Coal Co. v. Sanderson*, 113 Pa. 126 (1886); but decisions from the Western States and Territories appear in great profusion, and the work will no doubt prove very valuable to the lawyer whose practice lies in those fields.

THE ORDER OF THE COIF. By ALEXANDER PULLING, Serjeant-at-Law. Boston, Mass.: The Boston Book Co. 1897.

This interesting historical work seems to be designed with a view to perpetuating by means of authentic records the honor and dignity of the English order of Serjeants-at-Law, which, the author claims with pardonable pride, has always "afforded a large supply